

Women students are still predominantly Arts and Science registrants. Two courses closely related to the rehabilitation of war casualties—occupational therapy and physio-therapy—have more than doubled their enrolment figures. New schools and courses in Social Science, Public Health and Military Nursing have increased the enrolment for these professional services more than 50 p.c. beyond that of 1938.

Post-graduate schools have experienced the greatest measure of depletion due to diversion of candidates to essential war work and responsible administrative positions within the Armed Forces. Registration in advanced courses of Arts and Science has dropped almost 15 p.c. from pre-war years.

### 9.—Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges in Canada, for Selected Years 1921-43

NOTE.—The larger universities and many of the colleges in Canada are included and represent an enrolment of approximately 80 p.c. of the full-time students of university grade throughout the period. The institutions omitted are mainly those conducted by religious orders, where teachers receive little or no salary, and the financial returns consequently do not represent a comparable record.

Year	Current Income					Deficits <sup>2</sup>	Surpluses <sup>2</sup>	Value of Capital Resources		
	From Endowment	Government Grants	Student Fees <sup>1</sup>	Miscellaneous	Total			Plant <sup>3</sup>	Endowment	Trust Funds
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1921....	1,487	4,522	1,826	1,244	9,089	80	194	48,124	28,328	
1926....	2,148	5,471	2,380	1,236	11,235	192	132	65,708	42,157	
1931....	2,258	6,925	3,323	1,455	13,961	600	126	82,403	48,459	—
1941....	2,046	6,804	5,143	2,054	16,047	224	116	95,680	55,082	17,422 <sup>4</sup>
1942....	2,129	7,284	5,337	2,413	17,163	42	273	98,575	55,005	18,403
1943....	2,293	7,419	5,699	2,449	17,860	62	269	101,229	55,189	20,547

<sup>1</sup> Board and lodging not included.

<sup>2</sup> Combined deficits or surpluses of schools reporting.

<sup>3</sup> Site, buildings and equipment.

<sup>4</sup> First year available.

**Graduates from Schools of Higher Education.**—The number of university graduates since 1923 or 1924 has increased by about 50 p.c. Nearly 3 p.c. of the young people growing up in Canada to-day become university graduates—about 4 p.c. of the young men and 1.5 p.c. of the young women. The numbers receiving degrees in Engineering, Applied Science and Scientific Agriculture have doubled since 1930. A similar increase has occurred in the Social Service graduates. Graduates in Medicine and Surgery have increased since 1938 under the impetus of war demands. The years 1940-43 have seen a material decrease in the graduates in Arts and Science, Law and Theology but the rate of increase in the other professions remains about the same as for previous years.

Women constitute about one-fourth of university graduates. There has been no tendency for them to increase in such professional lines of study as medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, law, theology or missionary courses. A few appear in the record of every branch of study into which enrolment can be divided, except forestry, but they have held in the main to Arts, including Science and Commerce, and to Education, Social Service and Public Health.